THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING-ASHEEL SHITH AND JOSEPH W. HAMPTON-EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Number 9, of Volume 16:

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST 1, 1835.

Number from beginning 791.

FOURTH OF JULY, '76-'35.

CELEBRATION AT LINCOLNTON. The 50th Anniversary was celebrated in Lincolnton in a handsome and appropriate manner The large number of strangers from the neighboring villages, and the Citizens from the different sections of the county, who had assembled together on this occasion, gave quite a lively aspect to our village. The beauty of the weather, added to the unanumity of feeling which existed, and the absence of those scenes of revelry, which too often disturb our National Celebrations, was gratifying to all. Invitations had been tendered to all the Revolutionary Soldiers in the county, to Gov. Swain,

too often disturb our National Celebrations, was gratifying to all. Invitations had been tendered to all the Revolutionary Soldiers in the county, to Gov. Swain, Senators Mangum and Brown, and H. W. Connor, Representative in Congress.

At an early hour, Capt. Boyden's Troop of Cavalry, and Capt. Harry's company of Light Infantry paraded on the Courthouse Square. Their elegant equipment, and military appearance gave universal satisfaction to the large assembly who participated in the exercises of the day. A procession was formed, escorted by the Military, and headed by the Marshals, Col. Daniel Scagle, and Capt. Willard Boyden, marched to the Grove adjoining the Methodist Church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Armand Saunier, prefaced by a pertinent and handsome Address; and an Oration delivered by James P. Henderson, Esq. which, for beauty of composition, has seldom been surpassed, and the masterly style in which it was delivered commanded the attention of a crowded concourse of people.

A dinner was prepared at the Globe Tavern, which reflected credit upon its proprietor, A. H. Loretz, and of which a large number partook. Col John Hoke presided, ussisted by Jacob Forney, Esq., as Vice President. A noner the invited guests were the Revolutionary Patriots, Governor H. G. Burton, and Gen. Joseph Graham. REGULAR TOASTS.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The Day no Celebrate: The brightest era in the annals of Political History.

2. The Sages and Heroes of '76: To maintain the rights they bequeathed us, "we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred hon r."

fortunes, and our sacred hon r."

3. Washington: While tyrants tremble, the friends of Liberty, political and religious, rejoice at the glorious name of Washington.

4. Jefferson and Adams: The author and the defender of the Deckration of Independence.

5. Madison, Monroe, and Adams: Difference of opinion is the life of s Republican Government.

6. Anderso Jackson: President of the United States:

onton is the life of a Republican Government.

6. Andrew Jackson: President of the United States

Andrew Jackson: President of the United States: History will do justice to the man, his civil and military career, and the doctrines and effects of his Administration—let her unbiased judgement decide.
 The Constitution of the United States: The production of splendid talents, pure patriotism, and sound

7. The Constitution of the United States: The production of splendid talents, pure patriotism, and sound sense: May it long continue as the bond of our Union, animpaired by conflicting interests.

8. The Union: Its worth is incalculable. A strict adherence to the Constitution is the surest guarantee.

for its perpetuation.

9. State Rights: Let the General Government kee within its Constitutional sphere, and there will be n cavilling about State Remedies.

within its Constitutional spaces, and there will be cavilling about State Remedies.

10. North Carolina: Quick to, resist oppression—slow to enter into alliances: the Union can boast of no member more consistently Democratic.

11. Our Veteran Guests: The joy of meeting them at this convivial board is only excelled by the gratitude we feel for the blessings their toils and scares have

procured us, 12. Nathaniel Macon: Consistency is a jewel. Th

de that guided him through life, governs his acts

Without the smiles from partial beauty won, O! what were man 1—a world without a sun!" VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the President. Let the States never claim what hey have delegated to the General Government; and polsied be the hand of that man who will grasp at greater power,

By the Vice President. Our State Convention

May a spirit of compromise and concession pervade the East and West, and the result of their deliberations prove a lasting benefit to North Carolina.

Capt. Abram Forney, a Revolutionary g Frame's Trumpet shall sound

Jackson, the renowned,
Who scorned to yield,
Or quit the field,
And crowned our days with peace.

and then may our friendship continue uninterrupted.
By Col. Daniel Hoke. Andrew Jaskson, President
of the United States: The Solid Hickory that never
had been windshaken, and withstool the artillery of the

We regret that a copy of

of true Democracy.
C. H. Bissell, of Charlotte. South Carolina: The

0

power.

By Capt. Wm. Slade. Martin Van Buren: Virtuous, talented, and patriotic, his empire is in the hearts

ous, talented, and patrious, his temporal of the People.

By Thomas Williamson, Sr., Esq. The hostility of this Administration to the United States Bank is a jewel found in a dunghill.

By Jacob A. Ramsour. May no political rancour mar the festivities of the day.

The Hon. Bedford Brown, an invited guest, communicated the following sentiment: The intelligence and

virtue of the Democratic Party: In 1800 we are indebted to it for having rescued the Federal Government from usurpation, and placing at its head the Republican Jefferson: in 1812 for vindicating our National Honor against a foreign enemy, and the advocates of submission at home; and in 1834 for having indignantly resisted and defended the attempts to sbjugate the country to a corrupt monied aristocracy.

By Wm. D. McCulloh. The excitement with regard to the Presidential Election: May resear guide

By Wm. D. McCulloh. The excitement with regard to the Presidential Election: May reason guide the helm, while passon blows the gale.

By Carlos Leonard, Esq. An embargo on Caucus nominations: While the People are sovereign, merit

nominations: While the People are sovereign,
will receive its reward,
By Geo. W. Motz. State Rights and State Remedies: The one a perfect nullity without the other.
By Capt. J. H. Harry. Above all things let us hold
dear our National Union. Tranquility at home will en-

By John Killain. The United States of America. lay the demon of discord never be able to sever their onds of Union, while the sun continues to rise and set. By P. E Saunier, of Charlotte. The ladies of North

their arms shall protect us.

By James A. Johnston. This Congressional District:
May it be represented by a Shipp bearing the White
Flag of Constitutional rights.
By G. A Miller. The Tree of Liberty: Planted by
the intelligence and valor of our forefathers, and watered with their blood, may it never be cut down by the
bickerings of faction, but be preserved with eternal vigilance until every patient shall perchase its facility. gilance, until every nation shall partake of its fruit.

By Robert A. Burton. With respect to the late instructions of W. P. Mangum, examination without par-

tiality will establish his superiority.

By A. G. Forney, of Burke. The Fair of North Carolina: May they never be disappointed in their expectations, but ever reap the full enjoyment of their wishes.

By Oliver W. Holland. The right of Instruction: Mangum, who disregarded the instructions of those

who had no right to instruct him.

By Maj. Thomas N. Herndon. Willie P. Mangum, our distinguished citizen: The noble advocate of the rights of the People, and firm opposer of Executive encreachments.

roachments.

By Doct. W. W. Noland. Our present Chief Magistrate, Andrew Jackson: The great apostle of American Liberty, both in war and in peace. The People have rewarded him. May they speedily consign that reckless majority of the Senate of the United States their portion with hypocrites and base deceivers.

By Win. Williamson The Minority in our last Legislature: Al hough a minority in votes, an overwhelming majority in talents and patriotism.

By Miles W. Abernathy, Esq. Thomas H. Benton: An able debator, an enlightened Statesman, and a disinterested patriot: A good supply of his Yellow Jackets to every clever fellow.

By John S. Heath. May the enemies of Mertin Van

By John S. Heath. May the enemies of Martin Van By G. W. Cox. Nullification: The true principles

By G. W. Cox. Nullification: The true principles

By E. Osborn. Jackson and Van Buren: The guardians of Democracy: with the same ability that they opposed the encroachments of British oppressions, they conquered the powers of the Bank monster.

By John U. Vogler. John C. Calhoun: With an eye of discernment ever stands ready to repel invasions of our Constitution, and uphold it in its parity. For example, see his course in 1832 and 3, in securing the wight of the propole form with an article and in the second standard and the second standard and the second standard and the second standard standar example, see his course in 1992 and 3, in securing the rights of the people from atter annihilation, and in '35, his report on Executive Patronage, By Daniel Hoke, Jr. Bedford Brown: A fuithful

to Temperance Societies on the Fourth of July.

By Felix M. Abernathy. Andrew Jackson: His Adsinistration has restored the original Democratic Prininles.

go for measures, and not for men.

By Franklin A. Hoke. North Carolina: The sons of

Rip Van Winkle are awake to the formation of the Vans, and in November, '36, the Democracy will, as in '32, triumph in the further promotion of Martin Van Buren, all opposition, arts, and tricks, to the contrary

an illegitimate, filthily clouted by a wittol parentage of Dr. W. W. Noland. Democracy is Freedom's Chart,

May its spirit reign in every heart, From North to South, From East to West,

By Wm. D. McCulloh. South Carolina: Whilst the Genius of Liberty was weeping, to view the inroads made in the Constitution, she threw herself in the

THE CURRENCY.

To Incorporate the Merchant's Bank of S. Carolin

WHEREAS it is beneficial to the citizens of this Town of Cheraw: Therefore, Be it Enacted by the Honorable the Senate and

House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the SEC. 1. That, in order to establish the said

Bank, the following persons be, and they are here-by appointed Commissioners to receive subscrip-tions at the several places hereinafter named:

[The names omitted.] them, at each of the said places, shall, on the first Monday in May next, and the day following, open subscriptions from the hours of 10, A. M., until 2, P. M., on each day at the above places respective ly, for the purpose of raising the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, whereof four weeks public notice shall be given in the Gazettes of Cheraw Camden, Columbia, Charleston, Georgetown, and all the above named places except Cheraw, shall, on the second Monday in May next, respectively forward correct lists of the shares subscribed, t gether with the monies paid on said shares at the the same to the above named Commi Cheraw, who shall make out and forward to all the above named Commissioners respectively, a sche-dule of said appointments; and such said subscribers paying their subscription monies respectively as hereinafter mentioned, then being stockholders, and all persons who may thereafter become stockholders in the said company, shall be, and are here-by incorporated and made a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the "Merchant's Bank of South Carolina at Cheraw," and so shall continue until the first day of January one thousand

SEC. 2. It is further provided, that in case the amount of two hundred thousand dollars should not us and dollars should not have been subscribed on the days and at the places above mentioned, then the books of subscription shall be again opened at the Town of Cheraw, on the first Monday in July next, by the above named Commissioners, to remain open for thirty days, unless the full amount of stock shall be sooner sub-

SEC. 3. An election shall be held at Cheraw on the first Monday in June next, by the Stockholders, for seven Directors from among themselves, who shall hold their office until the first Monday in May ensuing. There shall be an election in said corporation on the first Monday in May in each year, and in default thereof, on such other day as shall be fixed by the said corporation of seven Directors, who shall be chosen by the stockholders, or their proxies, from among themselves, and by a plurality of votes actually given; and those who shall be actually chosen at any election shall be capable of serving as Directors by virtue of such choice, until the end of the first Monday in May next ensuing, the time of such election .-And the said Directors, at their first meeting after such election, shall choose one of their number as By Daniel Hoke, Jr. Bedford Brown: A faithful representative of the principles of North Carolina.

By Wm. Williamson. Willie P. Mangum: Unseduced by the wiles of patronage, and unawed by the frowns of power. He has fearlessly discharged his duty, and maintained the dignity of the State.

By Daniel F. Ramsour. The present administration: The principles that sustain it will continue the doctrines, in the promotion of Van Buren.

By Thomas Williamson, Sr., Esq. The next President of the United States: The best man is the people's man. By Capt. J. T. Alexander. Our distinguished fel-by citizen, Gen. Joseph Graham: The sears of the Or quit the new,
And crowned our days with peace.
By Col. Daniel Seegle, Marshal. Wm. C. Rives:—
An enlightened Statesman, a pure Patriot, and a sterling Democrat: His resignation in preference to a vision function, and endears him to the Democracy of the country.

By James Arostrong. Martin Van Buren: May he country of impatrion, and endears him to the Democracy of the country.

By Capt. J. P. Alexander. The Hon. W. P. Mangura: Hay he receive from the People of North Carogum Hay he receive from the People of North Carogu of the capital stock shall not have been subscribed for on the first opening of the books of subscription, ina that reward to which his abilities and patriotism entitle him for his manly, firm, in lependent course in the Senate of the United States, and for his treating with manly firmness, the Resolutions of the last Legislature, instructing him to do an unconstitutional act.

By John Wilfong, Eq., a Revolutionary Guest.—France, our ancient Ally: President Jackson's Message, claiming the payment of a just debt, due for more than a quarter of a century, neels no apology or explanation. When we owel France, the debt was paid in good faith and with gratitude. Let our good old Ally in like faith pay us, and apologies for her long delay, and then may our friendship continue uninterrupted.

By Col. Daniel Hoke. Andrew Jaskson, President Societies on the Fourth of July.

By Moses Martin. Nullification, when the Constitutions is violated, is the rightful remedy.

By Col. John D. Hoke. The Democracy of North Carolina: Accuston set to the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of those who claim to be "all the talents" and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of hose the following oath, viz: "You, A. B., do swear, for Martin Van Buren.

By Looh Forney, Esq. The People of Lincoln countries the principles promated by Jackson.

By Loonidas W Spartt. When the sons of American and "all the decency."

May the sneers and abuses of hose the close of the stock you who represent is bona fide your property, and that the edecency."

May the sneers and abuses of hose the close of the case may be,) that firm, as the case may be,) that the stock of C. D., on notes disc other person or persons is or are, to the best of your knowledge and belief, concerned therein."

And any stockholder refusing to make such oath

Mand any stockholder refusing to make such oath

By A. G. Forney, of Burke. The Baltimore Conven- or quality seever, to an amount not exceeding in a majority of the stock in said Bank be represented. the whole three times the amount of the capital stock of the said corporation, and the same to sell, ditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said coralien, or dispose of, and also to sue and be sued, poration to hold, shall be only such as may be replead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in Courts of Record, or any the said to t other place whatsoever; and also to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; and also to discount bills of exchange and promissory notes at a rate of tracted, in the course of its dealings; and buch as bills of exchange and promissory notes at a rate of interest not exceeding one per cent. for sixty days; and also to order, establish, and put in execution such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the

laws of this State or of the United States, or to the Constitutions thereof, and generally do and execute all and singular such acts, matters, and things which may be deemed necessary and proper for the good government and management of said corporation, subject nevertheless to such regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions as shall hereafter be prescribed and declared.

Sec. 15. That the deposited in its lock in specie shall be deposited in its or until a bonus of four thousand dollars be into the Treasury of the State: whereagon the good government and management of said corporation, subject nevertheless to such regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions as shall hereafter be prescribed and declared.

after be prescribed and declared.

SEC. 5 That in case a greater sum than two hundred thousaed dollars be subscribed, the Commissiones above named at Cheraw shall not, in ap-SEC. 5 That in case a greater sum than two hundred thousaed dollars be subscribed, the Commissiones above named at Cheraw shall not, in apportioning said shares, take from subscribers for only five shares, unless they cannot otherwise sufficiently reduce the amount subscribed. That the capital stock of the Bank shall be divided into two thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each share. That one fifth of each share shall be paid at the time of subscribing, and one other fifth on the third Monday in August next ensuing, and the balance of the stock at such times as the Directors shall deem most conducive to the interest of the stock-holders, they not requiring more than one fifth of each share every sixty days, of which thirty days bublic notice shall be given, and all shares on which the payments due shall not be finally made on the days above mentioned, and at such other times as the Directors may require, shall be foreign bills of exchange or promissory notes in feited, with whatever monies may have been paid thereon.

SEC. 17. That the total amount of debts which said corporation in like manner, and with like efficiency with whatever monies may have been paid thereon.

SEC. 17. That the total amount of debts which said corporation, viz: For every four shares, one ing proportion, viz: For every four shares, one in great of the stock of the stock and under the second the except of the bearer, though not under the second thereof, promising the payment of under the result of the bearer, though not under the said corporation in like manner as if they were an except the corder, promising the payment of under the result of the bearer, though not under the said corporation in like mann

ing proportion, viz: For every four shares, one vote; for every four shares above four and not exceeding twenty, one vote; for every eight shares above twenty and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every twelve shares above sixty and not exceed ing one hundred and twenty, one vote; for every sixteen shares above one hundred and twenty and not exceeding two hundred, one vote; for every twenty shares above two hundred, one vote. Pro-vided, always. That no person, copartnership, or body politic, shall be entitled to a greater number than forty votes. That after the first election, no share or shares shall confer a right of suffrage which shall not have been held three calendar months previous to the day of election. That no other stockholders than those who are citizens of that stockholders, being citizens of the United States, and actually residents therein, and none other, may vote by proxy—provided, that such proxy be a stockholder and a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 7. That no Stockholder, who is not a citizen of the United States, shall, nor shall any Director of any other Bank, nor copartner of such director, nor more than one person of a copartner-ship firm, be a director of this Bank; nor shall any person act as a Director who may be under prote in the said Bank, as drawer or endorser of any bill of exchange, or maker or endorser of any promis-sory note, held by the said Bank, either for discount or collection, unless he shall prove to the satisfaction of a majority of the other Directors, that he has just reason, and legal and sufficient cause,

Sec. 8. That no less than three Directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of business in the case of sickness or necessary absence, wh his place may be supplied by any other Director whom he by writing shall nominate for the purpose; and, in default of such nomination by the President, or in case of sickness or necessary absence of the person so nominated, the Board of Directors may by ballot appoint a temporary President.
Sec. 9. That the Directors for the time being

shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks, and servants under them, as shall be necessary for executing the business of said corporation, in such manner and upon such terms as they shall deem necessary and proper, and shall also have power to will and pleasure, and shall be capable of exercising payments for taxes or other m vernment and ordering of the officers of said cormined by the laws and regulations thereof.

SEC. 10. That the President, Cashier, and Clerks, employed in keeping the books of said Bank, shall hereby declared exempted from be and they are the performance of ordinary militia duty, and from

serving as jurors.

Sec. 11. That no Director or other officer o said Bank, shall directly or indirectly receive any compensation for any agency in negociating any for any other stockholder entitled to vote, the following oath, viz: "You, A. B., do swear, (or after a newing notes, or receiving money, for individuals whom you represent, is, to the best of your knowl. other officer thus receiving compensation, shall be edge and belief, the property of C. D., and that no removed from office, and disqualified from thereaf-

or affirmation, shall not be allowed to vote at such Directors, or a majority of them, or by any Directelection.

Or who may protest against the proceeding of the Szc. 4. That the said Corporation, by its said Board, and who may wish the propriety of his dismanne and style, shall be, and is hereby made capases to be considered by the Stockholders, or wheneble in law, to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain to it, and its successors, lands, rents, shall require the same. *Provided*, That no such tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels promismenting of the stockholders shall be competent to sory notes, bills of exchange, and all other choses in action, monies, and effects of what kind, value, be given in at least two public Gazettes, and unless

said corporation shall at any time owe, shall bot exceed three times the amount of its capital stock, exclusive of the amount of money then actually de exclusive of the amount of money then actually de-posited in the Bank for safe keeping. And in case of excess, the Directors under whose administra-tion such excess shall happen, shall be liable for the same, in their private and individual capacity, and an action may, in such case, be brought against them, their or any of their heirs, executors, or administrators, in any court having jurisdiction, by any creditor or creditors of the said corporation, and may be prosecuted to judgement and execution rectors as :nay have been absent when such excess was contracted or created, or such as may have dissented from the resolution or act whereby the same was so contracted or created, may re ively exhonerate themselves from being thus lin-ble, by forthwith giving notice of the fact, and of their absence or dissent, to the stockholders, at a general meeting of the stockholders, to be called

or said purpose.
SEC. 18. That the said corporation shall not be permitted to purchase any public debt whatsoever, except stock of the State or of the United States, except stock of the State or of the United States, nor shall directly or indirectly trade in any thing except notes, bills of exchange, gold and allver bullion, or in the sale of goods really and truly pledged for money lent and not redeemed in due time, or of goods which shall be the produce of its lands; neither shall the said carporation take more than at the rate of one third per centum discount for if the said corporation, or any person or persons, for the use of said corporation, shall purchase, trade, discount, or loan, contrary to the provisions of this Act, all and every person and persons thus purchasing, trading, discounting, or loaning, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall forfeit and lose treble the value of the goods, wares, and merchan-dise, notes, bills or loans, thus illegally purchased, traded for, discounted for, or loaned; one half there-of to the use of the informer, and the other half to

Sec. 19. That the bills or notes of said corpora tion, originally made payable on demand, or which shall have become payable in gold or silver current coin, shall be receivable by the Treasurers, tax colrent coin for their notes. But whenever there shall be a protest on any of the bills or notes of said Bank, for non-payment in specie, the Comp-trollet General shall be authorized, and he is hereby required, to countermand the receipt of the bills and notes of the Bank, in payment of taxes or debts due to the State, unless good and satisfactory cause shall be shown him by the said corporation for contesting in a court of justice the payment thereof.

SEC. 20. That dividends shall be made at least

twice in each year, by the said corporation, of so the Directors advisable, and once in every year the general meeting, for their information, the amoun of surplus profits, if any, after reducting losses and SEc. 21. That, in the case of the failure of the

said Bank, each stockholder, copartnership, or body politic, having a share or shares therein at the time therein at any time within six months previous to such failure, shall be liable and held bound individually, for any sum not exceeding twice the

SEC. 22. And the said corporation are hereby authorized to increase their capital, to a sum i majority of the stockholders, at a general meeting, of any number of additional shares, not exceeding three thousand; and for every hundred dollars of additional stock, so disposed of by the said corpo-

Be might in allersome to the North, in parts
or stream of ministration of ministration of the stream of the stream

In a previous number, I gave at large a resolution which passed the Legislature of New York, instructing Rufus King to oppose the admission of Missouri into the Union, except on certain conditions. I then said what I now repeat, that the whole sholition doctrine was involved in that people in the syco lution. So thought John Randolph, and the whole constitution. Senators be instructed to oppose the admission of any territory without the prohibition of elavery therein." Now, what could the word grohibit mean there? Certainly no less than abolition; for, what would have become of the slaves in Missouri? This resolution said in effect, "We, the North, the people of New York, command all those in Missouri who own slaves, either to sell them, or to remove them, or you shall not enjoy the benefit of this Union, as guaranteed to you by the Constitution." For, let it he remembered, this condition is extramonative, and the removable of the slaves. The resolution says, the people of New York politics, I shall show a deeper motive for this humans interference.

Mr. Van Buren was one of the originators of this diaget.

on the Union. Let us, then, fallow-nite and image, and a second the support of th consultations, and by means of agents, the bonds of whose union are "the spoils." While others are expressing themselves with decision, on the great questions which involve the existence of this Union, Mr. Van Buren pursues the safe non-committal policy. Four-faced like the famous Ionus, he has a smile for north, scuth, east, and west. And instructs his political friends to represent his political character to suit the latitude. Professions he gives to the south, but actions he gives to the north. Unambitious in his exterior, he yet burns for preferment, and seeming not to manage, holds all the strings of the wires in his own hands. Having steeped his immediate agents in the same see of ink, from which he emerged, tike Cataline's followers, he fears no desertion—for a common sin, and a common cansciousness of turpitude holds them

than Mr. Van Buren. In his answer to the Com-mittee of the Bultimore Convention there are some discusting instances of this basest compound of all

Tariff, for which Mr. Van Buren voted, and whose party in the North, were and are its advocates.—
Mr. Randolph refers to the eleventh hour Jackson men, who came into the Jackson ranks headed by Mr. Van Buren, and had he lived to this day, he would have been found arrayed against this party and its artful leader. How unblushing, then, is the effrontery of this man and his party, when he pur-

That Mr. Randolph would have been found now opposed to this party, is evident from the fact, that all those men with whom he acted and who were the 'real friends' of Gen. Jackson are now opposed to Martin Van Buren. That Tazwell, Hamilton, Calhoun, McDuffe, Archer, and many others, are opposed to Martin Van Buren. How black must that man's heart be, which could give birth to the implication, that these men are Federalists, while he is the Republican? But this is one, and only one, amongst the thousands of arts of this cunning That Mr. Randolph would have been found now

guage of fraternal kindness, I would say to my fel-low citizens, ponder well the question before you. Beware of those men, who, to enjoy your confi-dence, will flatter your prejudices. It is seen that Van Buren is all the North can

desire. He understands their "nearts," and they appreciate his character. Can the South see in him nothing to fear? Can the minds of the people of this district be prepared to hug this man to their bosoms?

I call on the people, by the memory of the glo-rious past, by the droadful indications of the future, to look to their dearest interest, and to consider the happiness of their children's children. Do not rush into the arms of a Northern Majority, because rush into the arms of a Northern Majority, because a few men amongst you, looking to office, are attempting to deceive you. Where sleeps the thunder bolt so long huried at tyrants, sycophants, and traitors, by the hands of Henry. Randolph and Bouldwin? Is the Douglas race extinct? Are there none who can gain the ear of the people, and send home truth to their judgement? May God in his mercy, avert the "impending catastrophe."

Your Fellow Citimen, A FARMER.

The Cholers is raging to an alarming extent in me ny of the prin



THE CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY:

Saturday Morning, August 1, 1835.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE The following gentlemen are Candidates to repre-The following gentlemen are Candidates to repre-sent Rowan County in the next General Assembly:— In the Senate.—Gen. THOMAS G. POLK. In the Commons.—JOHN CLEMENT, Esq., JESSE W. WALTON, Esq., ABEL GRAHAM, Esq., and WIL-

LIAM D. CRAWFORD, Esq. We are requested to say that Maj. James E. Kerr declines a canvass.

We learn that the following gentlemen are the candidates in Montgomery county for the Legislature: Senste.—Col. Reuben Kendall. Commons.—Thomas J. Bright, Esq., Peter Lilly, Esq., — Harris, Esq., and Francis Locke, Esq.—All White men we believe.

The Examination of Mr. Cottrell's Academy, which losed on Thursday, was in the highest degree creditable to the Instructors and Pupils.

THE ELECTIONS.

We are aware that there is not such a vigilant spirit of inquiry among the people, in regard to the political opinions and principles of the men who are to represent them in the next General Assembly, as there should be. The reason is, the people generally are not apprized of the desperate attempt which is now making, by a party party is advised, and receives its orders from the man-

a party which were inimical to the war, opposed the embargo, advocated the tariff; Fedral Internal Improvements. United States Bank, and denyed the rights of the States, were to set up as the Republican party? Would the title be accorded to them? If they are Republicans, who, pray, are Federalists? But need I say, Mr. Van Buren and his supporting North are first in this predicament. But his is the Republican party. I have John Randolph's evidence in support of what I say. In the celebrated Resolutions, passed at Charlotte Courthouse, on the 4th of February, 1833, he makes the following remark:

"Resolved. That we have seen with deep regret, that Andrew Jackson, Esq., President of the United States, has been influenced by designing counsellors, to subserve the purposes of their guilty ambition, to disavow the principles to which he owed his elevation to the Cheif Magistracy of the Government, and to transfer his real friends and supporters, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of his and their bitterest enemies—the ultra-Federalists, ultra-Bank, ultra-Tariff, ultra-Internal Improvement, Hartford Convention men, the habitual scoffice at States Rights & 2c." Who are the second of the publical and sustain the odious doctrines of the van Buren school;—whether he will of the people, who is without character, either moral or political—whether they will aid in the attempt to disgrace one of North Carolina's favorite and patrices. to disgrace one of North Carolina's favorite and patriotic sons, to gratify the malignant hatred of a set of po-litical mountebanks? If any man refuses to give a free and full expression of his sentiments on these and all other questions connected with the public weal, he is unworthy of the confidence of a free people, and should be "cast out as evil."

The Van Burenites, through their organ at Raleigh are attempting to make up a false issue—the people should see that they do not this.—The true issue at the of election or Caucus dictation—a struggle between the People and correct principles on the one hand, and the Office-holders, Office-seekers, and power on the other.-Let the people consider this matter.-The next Legislature will be one of the most vital importance to the people that ever assembled in North Carolina; as it will no doubt have a considerable bearing on the course

one, amongst the thousands of arts of this cunning to the rapid spread of the dangerous and diabolical schemes of the Abolitionists. It is in vain; it is worse It would exceed the limits of a newspaper essay, than in vain, it is the most stupendous folly and spiciwith Mr. Van Buren. To the Southern man unwarped by prejudice, the facts presented must be decisive and conclusive. In performing the task, I say, with the utmost sincerity, I am only actuated by feelings of love to my fellow citizens, and a deep interest in the welfare of the South. In the landary and the say, whites attracted to hear him by an idle curiest in the subjects of interest in th ranguing to audiences composed of free negroes and a few whites, attracted to hear him by an idle curiosity. The abolitionists have now at their disposal money apparently without stint; the pulpit and the press are en-listed in their service, and numerous active emissaries are propagating in every possible shape their damnable doctrines. The New England Anti-Slavery Society. was organized in Boston in 1832, and it then consisted of twelve individuals. There are now six State Societies, with about two hundred and fifty Auxiliary Societies in the United States. The pulpit in the northern cities resounds with the most violent denunciations of Slavery, the most atrovious calumnies on the South, and their bosoms?

Had any one five years ago, when the South were groaning under the burdens of their Northern task-masters, have said, that the time was coming, when one of these task-masters would be taken to the hosom of the South; that the South would go for a Missouri Restrictionist; that John Randolph's District would become the advocate of Northern abominations; that man would have been called a madman. But matters are now in train to effect these results. The nets are laid, and if God spares my life, I will attempt to point them out.

I call on the people, by the memory of the glowhat is yet A WAR OF OPINION against their Southern brethren—FOREIGN MERGENARIES are welcomed with open arms to meddle in our domestic affairs, and disseminate opinions which, if they prevail, will sever our beloved Union! Religious Panaticism has been pressed into the service of Abolition. A proposition was made at the Assembly of the Prebyterian Church recently convened at Pittsburg, to debay the holders of slaves from the Communion Table. Was this to olution indignantly and promptly voted down? NO. It was referred to a Committee and laid over till the next annual meeting. And some Churches at the North have already adopted this resolution for their own congregations. Can our brothen at the North, who prize our political Union and love justice, shut their eyes to this, the first bold step of the Abolitionists? If they do, we cannot. At a meeting of the New York welcomed with open arms to meddle in our domes-If they do, we cannot. At a meeting of the New York Anti-Slavery Society, holden a few weeks since, up-

0

0

wards of \$14,000 was subscribed in a single evening.

And for what purpose? To purchase and liberate slaves?

NO. The Anti-Slavery Societies have never yet libe.

3. To say in what manner they will have those public. NO. The Anti-Slavery Societies have never yet liberated a single individual from Slavery. This sum was avowedly raised to scatter periodicals which shall prepare the public mind at the North for legislating the South out of our Slaves. The entering wedge of this scheme is the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, with the avowed intention of proceeding to its abolition throughout the whole Southern country.

Facts, proving the rapid extension of the abolition

schemes, and consequently of the progress of their schemes, might be quoted indefinitely. That the virtue, the intelligence, and the worth of the North are decidedly hostile to the abolitionists we freely admit tue, the intelligence, and the worth of the North are decidedly hostile to the abolitionists we freely admit—nay, more, we cheerfully bear our testimony, derived from pretty extensive and recent personal knowledge, that the most enlightened and respectable classes of the North are opposed to any interference with the slavery of the South, as well on the score of principle as on the score of expediency. But this delusion is already most widely prevalent among the ignorant. And what barrier can the honest and intelligent oppose to the frenzy of the ignorant and misguided? We daily witness the vile appeals made by the reckless organs of Van Burenism at the North, to the natural hatred of of Van Burenism at the North, to the natural hatred of the Poor towards the Rich, with their disgusting slang about 'the "talents and decency" of society being opposed to the working classes. And can any one doubt that the same powerful arguments will not be addressed to the self-styled democracy of the North, in furtherance of abolition when the occasion shall arrive? Where, then, will be the influence of the intelligence and worth tionism, in the same manner as they have been power-less to resist the corruption and delusion of Van Buren-

ism. The abolitionists are already so strong as to avow their plans. As soon as prepared, they will make Abo litionism a test question, and no man will then be elect ed to Congress unless he give abolition pledges. The attempt will then be made to legislate away the pro perty of the South-to reduce its citizens to want, and apply a firebrand to our dwellings. We have no fears that this unhallowed crusade against the property and lives of our brethren can finally succeed-but one consequence will be inevitatble, the first decisive act of interference by legislation with the domestic slavery of the South, seals the fate of this Union. We utter no threat; we assert, in all kindness of feeling, a solemn, deliberate conviction. On this subject the South will unite to a man. We urge this subject on the consider ration of the North as well as of the South-before i be too late. We are slumbering on a Volcano.

From the Richmond Whig. ABOLITION AND AMALGAMATION.

ABULITION AND AMALGAMATION.

We claim the attention of the South to the following revelations. The South reposes on a bed of gunpowder, and there are renegades and apostates among her sons lighting the match and handing it to her most deadly enemies. Why are her distinguished sons silent!—

Why is the voice of warning not proportioned in solemnity and earnestness, to the imminency of the danger!

Why is the South toying with the faufironades of trading politicians, and the tribe of jugglers and mountebanks, at such a time!

The maner that has taken the place of the Emparism.

Danks, at such a time?

The paper that has taken the place of the Emancipar thus boasts of the progress of the Anti-Slavery cause:

"The Anti-Slavery cause has made progress, every body knows. Who does not rem inder the ridicule that was thrown upon the handful of "Panatics" in Boston these three causes. body knows. Who does not rem meter the ridicule that was thrown upon the handful of "Fanntics" in Boston three years ago—upon the twenty two men and half ago—what a fine joke it was that such a handful should neet to form an Augreian Society! Now this same Society numbers 250 Auxiliaries, in thirdeen States. Five of these are State Societies"

We find, in the Intelligencer, the following, which it says is copied from the Western Carolinian:
"A llississippi paper now before us, states that recently a vast number of packages have been sent from Washington into all parts of that State, franked 'free, Andrew Jackson, P. U. S.' When these packages have been sent from Washington into all parts of that State, franked 'free, Andrew Jackson, P. U. S.' When these packages have been sent from Washington into all parts of that State, franked 'free, Andrew Jackson, P. U. S.' When these packages have been sent from Washington into all parts of that State, franked 'free, and the state of the S

be brought to favor immediate emancipation, just as sure as any effect follows its cause. If the country can sure as any effect follows its cause. If the country can be carried as soon as the right doctrines can be fairly brought to every mind, then it is much better economy to do it at once, than to be a great many years about it. The plan proposed at the annual meeting, and now adopted by the executive committes, in the confident belief that the means will be furnished, is this:

1. To increase the number of agents, by app many able, efficient, and thoroughgoing men as can

e obtained.

2. To commence the distribution of publications or

a new and extended scale. The following publication

a new and extended scale. The following publications will be issued monthly, viz:

1. On the first week of each month a small folio paper, entitled HUMAN RIGHTS, to be filled with facts and, arguments on the subject of slavery and its remedy, written in a plain and familiar style. Of this, twenty thousand copies will be printed, to be increased to fifty thousand or more, as soon as arrangements can be made to have them promptly and indiciously distributed. sand copies will be printed, to be increased to fifty thousand or more, as soon as arrangements can be made to have them promptly and judiciously distributed among the reading population.

2. On the second week, the ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD, a small magazine with cuts, will be printed to the number of twenty-five thousand copies.

3. On the third week, the EMANCIPATOR will be

To the lift week, the Estate of the size of the New York Observer, or the New York Evangelist. This will centain more extended essays and discussions, on points connected with the cause. It is expected that from fifteen to twenty-themsand copies will be printed

onthly this year.

4. On the fourth week, will be issued twenty-five housand copies of the SLAVE'S FRIEND, a juvenile

thousand copies of the SLAVE'S FRIEND, a juvenile magazine with cuts, adapted especially for circulation among children and youth.

All these publications will be distributed GRATU-ITOUSLY, by the sid of the auxiliaries, to those who are not abolitionists, or will be SOLD at the office, to friends of the cause, at a very low rate.

To enable them successfully to prosecute this plan, and to extend it, the Executive Committee request each

lications forwarded.

4. When it may be deemed preferable that the publications should be forwarded to individuals by small, from this office; each auxiliary or friend to whom this is addressed, is requested to furnish a list of names, of persons to whom they should be sent, carefully giving the post office address, and denoting what publications should be sent to each.

is very important.

THE PRESENT IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

chicfs, boxes, baskets, purses, port folios, etc. etc., with devices and mottos, reminding the users of the poor slaves. They made the matter a topic of conversation on almost all occasions. Several societies of ladies, in this country, have already commenced the same course, with good success. Let the female sex, then, throughout the land, emulate the efforts made by their sisters over the ocean in this work of benevolence.

Juvenile societies, too, may be engaged in the same work. Children are all abolitionists. They know that alway helding in a series. They are ready to the the side.

American Anti-Slavery society, and their prejudice should be removed, as in many cases it may easily be, by personal interviews with abolitionists. The way may thus be prepared for a more favorable hearing before the representatives of the people.

With devout thankfulness to God, for the success which it has pleased Him to bestow upon their labor during the past year, and cheering hopes for the future, the Committee would subscribe themselves your fellow labourers in the cause of human rights.

ourers in the cause of human rights,

Arthur Tappan,

John Rankin, Arthur Tappan, Lewis Tappan, Samuel E. Cornish, Joshua Leavitt, William Goodell, Theodore S. Wright, Elizur Wright, Jr., Abraham L. Joselyn, Elizur Wrigin, Simeon L. Joselyn, Elizur Wrigin, Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Executive Co

THE VERACITY OF THE GLOBE.

We copy the following from the Official of July 20: We find, in the Intelligencer, the following, which says is copied from the Western Carolinian:

we will state, briefly, why this amount of funds is now called for. Thus far the growth of the Anti-Slavery cause has been in proportion to the light diffused. Labor has never been in vain. It follows, that if our efforts are sufficiently increased, the public mind may be brought to fivor immediate emancipation, was as gyries of the New York juggler, and foul calumnies on all who prefer their country's good to Martin Van Buren's elevation. In confirmation of our statement made on the authority of the Mississippi paper, we have

room only for the following article From the Nashville Republican

It is a fact, becoming too notorious to be longer unnoticed in the public journals, that numerous copies of the Prospectus of the Extra Globe, of the Extra Globe itself, and of the Globe newspaper, containing the grossest calumnies against Judge White and some of his most distinguished friends, have been sent to many the propring testinguished friends. of the prominent citizens of this Congressional district, is well as other parts of the State, under the frank of as well as other parts of the State, under the frank of the President! It is not alone to the old friends of Gen. Jackson that these documents are sent, but to many persons with whom, we believe, he has no acquaintance. Hence we infer, that lists of names are sent on by Man Buren's friends in this State, to some person or persons in Washington, who possess the m.ans of obtaining the President's frank, and who hope to influence, and probably change the spinions of those to whom these documents are addressed, by its use.

"Alas! alack! and well-a-day."- It is currently reported, and generally believed, about Washington that the President has supplied the place of the lament ed Chief Justice Marshall, by the appointment of Ro ger B Taney, the pliant tool of Gen. Jackson in his violation of the Constitution to remove the Deposites. We had hoped to see the spirit of party laid aside in the selection of a successor to John Marshall, that his bright mantle might fall upon one who would not dir must admit that our hopes have been vain.

friends of the cause, as a consistent of each of the above on its zery dult, the Executive Committee request each auxiliary, as soon as possible,

1. To make a specific pladge towards the 30,000 dollars to be raised this year.

Some of each of the above on is zery dult, the supply abundant. The last sale on is zery dult, the supply abundant. con is very dull, the supply abundant. The last sale from wagons was at 84 custs per pound."

From the Nashville Republican, of July 16. INTENDED INSURRECTION OF SLAVES IN

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Mississippi to his relation in this place. The writer is a nan of respectability:

"I take a few moments, from the awful distress

and confusion exisiting here, to inform you that this (Hinds,) and several adjoining counties have been under arms day and night, in our own defence, ex-

and confusion exisiting here, to inform you that this (Hinds,) and several adjoining counties have been under arms day and night, in our own defence, expecting every moment to be burned up or have our throats cut by the Negroes. A dreadful alarm exists, particularly among the females.

"An insurrection has, it appears, been on hand among the negroes for the last six months, headed by white men. The massacre was to have commenced on the 4th of July. Their plans were well laid, and no doubt but that thousands of the whites would have been murdered, had we not been saved, only a week before the time, by a faithful negroe man, who was in all the secrets, and was to have been high in command, and who revealed to his master the whole splan; and to convince him of its reality, placed his master in a position where, from his place of concelment, he could over-hear one of their night meetings, at which the whole scheme was discussed.

"A great many negroes were, in consequence, taken up in Madison county, from whom the committee found out who the white leaders were. A constitute of conjustive senses of the last six months, headed they have been murdered, had we not been saved, only a week before the time, by a faithful negroe man, who was in all the secrets, and was to have been high in command, and who revealed to his master the whole splan; and to convince him of its reality, placed his master in a position where, from his place of concelment, he could over-hear one of their night meetings, at which the whole scheme was discussed.

"A great many negroes were, in consequence, thaten up in Madison county, from whom the committee found out who the white leaders were a confined with the county. Tenn, on the 7th institute found out who the white leaders were a confined with the county. Tenn, on the 7th institute found out where the county is the county. Tenn, on the 7th institute found out who the white leaders were a confined with the county of the fair of the whole scheme was discussioned to the county of the county of t

"A great many negroes were, in consequence, taken up in Madison county, from whom the com-mittee found out who the white leaders were. About ten negroes, and five or six white men have been hung, without any form of law or trial, except an ex-amination before the Examining Committee. They are still going on trying and hanging. It appears, from a confession that Doct. Cotton made, that their route was to have commenced from some place above this, (Vicksburg,) and proceed thence through Juvenile societies, too, may be engaged in the same work. Children are all abolitionists. They know that slave holding is a crime. They are ready to take the side of the oppressed. To them we appeal to work in this cause, as they would if their own dear fathers and mothers were in chains and bleeding beneath the whip.

We hope abolitionists will every where make it a personal business to distribute the publications, that they will not let them be thrown away, but put them in the hands of those who will read and think. Let no abolitionist ever be without a supply at home or abroad, and be ready to embrace every favorable opportunity.

Petitions to Concress, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, should be put in circulation immediately. The mindsof members of Congress should, if possible, be enlightened as to the real design of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and their prejude her principal towns to Nachez, and then on to New Orleans, murdering all the white men and ugly women—sparing the handsome ones and making wives of them—and plundering and burning as they went, Dr. Cotton, after being condemned upon negro testimony, made a confederate of a man by the name of Murrell, now in the Nashville Penitentiary."

Posteript from the Natchez (Miss.) Courier, July 10.

MORE NEWS FROM MADISON, HINDS, AND MORE NEWS FROM MADISON, HINDS, AND Agentleman from above brings us the following

A gentleman from above brings us the following news: While at Spring Hill, on the 6th, from 15 to 20 gentlemen rode up from Madison County.—They stated that they had hung, at Livingston, several negroes and two white men, Cotton and Saunders, both Steam Doctors, and occasionally preach They had obtained from Cotton a about fifty white men, who were concerned in the conspiracy to excite the negroes to rebellion, four-teen of whom they had already caught, and had them in chains at Vernon and Livingston. They had but a few minutes previous caught another named Rawson, and said they were near four others that they meant to have before morning. The next morning our informant went to Squire Sharkey's, where a number had assembled. Squire Sharkey said the Madison men should not take the prisoners out of the county—a disagreement was the result, and they were discharged. This same company caught and confined a man by the name

Having reached Vicksburg, our informant inquired the particulars respecting the affair there, and was informed that that city had been a rendezvous for gamblers, murderers, and swindlers, who had hitherto bid defiance to the laws and decen States. Five of these are State Societies.

From the Emancipator Extra, of June 16, 1835.

ADDRESS

To the Auxiliaries and Friends of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Dear Bertuers: At the last annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, it was Realized. That an effort be made to raise \$30,000 that the abolitionists present pledge themselves to raise such sums as they may respectively office.

Denations and pledges were immediately obtained, amounting to 14,549 dollars.

Additional peliges have since been obtained in Benount of 3,000 dollars. The aux of \$41,000 remains to be raised. As there are known to be more that was made on the authority of the Jacks with the American, we have no doubt that this sum can specialty be made up. Peach Society has only to raise specialty which remain unpledged will juyfully come forward to do their proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is worther than the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is worther than the sum can specialty be made up. Each Society has only to raise specialty which remain unpledged will juyfully come forward to do their proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is worther than the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is worther than the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is worther than the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is when the sum can be successed to the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is when the sum can be confined to the proportion, as soon as called on. We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is the proportion, as soon as called on.

We will state, pricity, why this amount of find is when the proportion, as soon as called on.

the citizens to madness and desperation. A rush was made, and the Gamblers were secured-fou -North and a notorious confederate not being found in the house, one of the most worth-less of the four informed where they were to be found, and they were soon secured. The miserable informer was released and ordered off immedi ately, and the other five were marched to the common gallows and hung.

While at Vicksburg, a party came in from Maison, after a fellow by the name of Blake; Capt. Doyle, one of the party, stated that after our informant had left Madison, four more white men had been hung! A number were in confin and would be hung.

Hıram Perkins, of Madison, was shot from a house opposite Shameway's, near Queen's Hill, in Hinds county, by a gang of confederates; they were on the march to take the guilty. Capt. Doyle, with a party of volunteers from Vicksburg, left on the 8th with Pales in insurance.

Mr. Dickson arrived at Vicksburg on the evening of the 8th, and stated that Perkins was alive but could not survive, and that another of the party, Mr. Hedge, was slightly shot. More had been hung in Madison, but how many could not be assertained. Along the many could not be assertained. Along the many could not be . About twenty had certainly been ap-

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF Drugs and Medicines, Paints & Dyb-Stuffs. Choice Wines & Spirite,

Which they will be pleased to accommodate their friends with at all times WHEELER & BURNS. Salisbury, August 1, 1885.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK, UNITED IN WEDLOCK,
In Cabarros County, on the 2nd ultimo, by the Rev.
George Boger, Mr. GEORGE P. SCOTT to Miss SOPHIA RHINEHART; Also, on the 9th ultimo, by Jacob Williams, Esq., Mr. ELIAS PETNER to Miss
POLLY WILHELM, all of Mogut Pleasant.
Near Mount Pleasant, Cabarros County, on the 16th
ultimo, by Christopher Melchor, Esq., Mr. MATHIAS
FAGGART to Miss ELEANOR SCOTT; Also, on
the 18th ultimo, Mr. ISAAC ROWLAND to Maiss
ELEANOR SMITH.—All for White!

doubt, transported into the arms of his Reedemer.

At Danville, Warren County, Tenn., on the 7th instant, of conjective fever, Mr. BENJAMIN TROTT, in the 61st year of his age. He was a native of Maryland, from which State he emigrated, in his youth, to Rowan county, North Carolina, from whence he removed to this State, where he has resided for spwards of twenty years past. He was a good citizen, a good neighbour, and a kind and benevolent man in all his intercourse with the world. He has left a widow and numerous offspring, as well as a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to mourn his loss. A more exemplary man in all domestic and social relations of life we have never known.

Nashville Paper.

Grand and Brilliant!

THE following truly splendid Lotteries are to be drawn in Virginia in August—all mana-ged by Yates & M'Intyre. Orders, addressed to the subscriber, will as usual receive confidential

anthony H. SCHUYLER, NEW YORK.

\$25,000! 10,000 Dolls! 50 Prizes of \$1,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. (For the Benefit of the Dismal Swamp,) Class No. 17, to be drawn on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24nd, 1835. SCHEME. \$25,000. 10,000—4,000—3,000—2,000, 50 Prizes of 1,000—64 of 950. 56 Prizes of \$1,000, &c.

TICKETS ONLY TEN DOLLARS. A Certificate of a Package of Ten Whole Tic kets in this brilliant Scheme will cost \$120.Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion,

Magnificent Scheme!!

TICKETS ONLY EIGHT DOLLARS. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this scheme will cost \$115 —Halves, Quar-

ters, and Eights in proportion. There will be a grert demand for the Tickets in this Lottery, and orders from abroad cannot be forwarded too soon, as they will undoubtedly be scarce before the day of Drawing arrives.—Ad-dress as above. When \$10 or more is remitted

the postage need not be paid.

The Public will observe some Brilliant and tru ly Magnificent Schemes of Lotteries to be drawn ist next, which are well worthy the atten tion of adventurers. The success of my patrone in the course of the past six months, has been tru ly astonishing, as all the Prizes of consequence been sold at Schuyler's Court of Fortu In the Virginia Lottery, drawn on the 20th o June, No. 2, 30, 64, \$10,000 was sold in a Pack age of Whole Tickets; and I sent to a gentlems residing in Coburg, U. C., the Whole Ticket No. 5, 17, 52, \$3,000, drawn on the 27th ultimo, which the cash is ready, and numerous others 00, &c., &c., too numerous to men ress A. H. SCHUYLER, Please address

All Letters or Communications address

FOR SALE.

The Bank Lot and House,

IN the Town of Salisbury, will be of-ferred at Public Sale, in said Town, court, (the 13th of October next, In said 1 own, Court, (the 13th of October next,) on a credit of 6 and 13 Months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved Security. The Sale will be made with-

By order of the Board of Directors of the Prin-cipal Bank. D. W. S. PONE, Cashier, July 25, 1835,—ta—

TAKES this method of informing his friends, former customers, and the public generally, that he may be found at the House of Garland Anderson, Esc

in Bowan County, six miles West of Macks

in Bowan County, six miles West of Mocks on the main road leading from Salous to State seventeen miles North-east of the latter place three miles East of the Store of Samuel / Esq., where he will attend to the calls of pain the various branches of his profession. Having always detected, ambiguity and decling, he has only further to state, that his will be (as heretofore,) regulated by the ruthe Æsculapean Bosiety, held at Charlotte, I lenburg County, North Capolina, in May, (which may be seen, by those interpreted, it western Carolinian of that meent; or is the session of the subscriber.) Having sever of earlies of those terms, or shulked from them for the of employ or honors, (which he has reason, will not even fatten a feel.)

He may, as formerly, make some afform protracted cases; and will, as always, give to the poor, gratis.

All Communications by latter, past paste duly attended to.

B. McAPP

be duly attended to. N. B. All those indebted to the subscribe babe requested to come forward and make payer missettlement, on or before the 15th of Ariab bighthey will find their accounts in the hap the toil of ers for collection.

Rowan County, August 1, 1835.

Bowan County, August 1, 1830. rdor with Salem, North Carolines this holy BOARDING SCHORicient auxFOR YOUNG LADIES ad, Con-

THE Trustees of this well known Establishment for the Education of Young Ladis. It be ing truly grateful for the very great and incrivering confidence of Parents, Guardians, and oth in patrons of their Institution, are, at the same time, solicitous to preserve that high confidence, by endeavering to accomplish their duties towards their pupils, and each individual among them, in the most conscientious manner. In order to attain to this object, they must be enabled to keep up a dus proportion between the sumber of their pupils and their own means for accommodating and instructing them.

ing them.

It is therefore most respectfully requested, that all those persons who wish to place Young Ladies under their care, will please give previous notice of such intention, and make application for a place in the institution, to the subscriber.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JNO. C. JACOBSON, Inspector.

Salem, Stokes county, N. C., August 1, 1835.



THE undersigned has made arrangements for Ware-House Room and other accommodations, to enable him promptly, safely, and satisfactorily to attend to receiving and forwarding up the Country, or down to the Sea-board,

Goods, Wares.

Merchandize, and Produce. As he will devote himself to this business, it may be for the interest of Country Merchants and others, to give such a direction to their consign-ments, that the undersigned may have an opportu-nity to prevent accidents, delays, or other embar-rasements, which sometimes happen to Goods and Produce "in transitu."

The strictest attention may be relied on.
The charge which will be made for attention will be filteen per cent, on all money paid.
PRLIX LONG.

Refer to J. G. McKENZIE,
D. 4 J. MALLOY,
LaCOSTE 4 McKAY,
BROWN BRYAN, ROBT. C. DAVIS, JOHN C. COIT. A. BLUE, D. S. HARLLEE, A. 4 R. McKENZIE, Cheraw, August 1, 1885.

Beeves Wanted.

THE Subscriber, intending to carry on a regu-lar business at **Butchering**, in the Towa of Salishury, wishes to buy a number of good Beeves, for which the highest prices will be given, in cash.

His Customers are notified that he will be ready to supply them with Good Beef on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, of each week, for the rest of the season, at the usual rates.

JOHN I. SHAVER.

Salisbury, August 1, 1835.

Estrayed.

FROM the Subscriber, living in Cabarrus County, on the 24th of June last, a BAY MARE, about 3 years old;—she has a bald face, her right eye half white, one hind foot white, but I do not recollect which, and a very high rump. She was taken up in Salisbury, two or three days after leaving me, and a yoke put on her and turned loose again. The mare was raised in Davidson county, and I think it probable that she is trying to get back there again. I will give a ward of Five Dollars to any person who will deliver the said mare to me, at Mount Fleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C., or confine her and give information so that I can get her again. I can get her again.

MICHAEL LEWRY. Cabarrus county, August 1, 1835.

NOTICE.

der of the Co N pursuance or an Order of the County Co.

Rowan, made at May Sessions, 1885, I will
pase to Public Sale, on a Credit of Twelve Me
at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on Theology
gust Court arst, the Old Jail and Lot,
ession given on the 1st of December next,
GEORGE VOGLER, T. P.

July 18, 1835.

UTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY FOR THE VANCEMENT OF LEARNING.

ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING.

We some time since announced that it was in contemplation to form a Society of the Alumni of the South Carolina Callege, for the purpose of awakening a more active feeling in favor of that institution, and promoting the objects of its analalmentable Every one seemed impressed with the importance of some such association; and our announcement of it was hailed with enchanciam from all guarters. On consulation, however, the friends of the project ascertained that a more enlarged plies, tests as to the grounds of membership and the disease be abasized, would better suit the deep facility new payading the community as to education, the disease of the evolvedge, and whatever may elevate more and intellectual condition of society. It was immonistely resonanced that usuny of our most intelligent of the South Carolina College, many had form, fail in other Institutions, and many had never engage when the south of the South Carolina College, many had form, fail in other Institutions, and many had never engage advantages of collegiste instruction, who were

Hos. J. C. CALHOUN, Hos. W. C. PRESTON, JAB. L. PEFIGRU, Esq. Vice Preside

den se yet give no very definite informa-

LATEST FROM MAJOR JACK DOWNING,

I've get back from my tower up in the woods, and have "got a band" of near one half of Downingville; and now, my budy that wants to make a good bargain. Ten thousand good pine to the acre, and more aprice and issuitock fore in than you can count; and the trees so thick there isn't room for a michietter to fy introduct fore in the you can count; and the trees so thick there isn't room for a michietter to fy introduct fore in the you can count; and the trees so thick there isn't room for a michietter to fy introduct on. I never was so struck up is my life as I was when I got up to Downingville, to see how they was all going ahead there. They've been, awapping farms with one another, and bying and solling bonds of timber lands all over Downingville, till they've got to be as rich as Igent. They bagis to branch out there and talk quite large. They ve got up a new school

THE Proprietors of THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN would respectfully inform the Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Constables, and other gentlemen of business, that they have now on hand, printed in a superior style, on the very best quality of paper, a large supply of BLANKS,

Of almost every Description Which they will sell on very moderate terms.
To those who become regular customers—get
all their Blanks of us—a very considerable
reduction will be made from our regular price.
Any Blanks that we may not have on hand,
will be printed to order on very short notice.
Orders from a distance will meet with prompt
attention; and Blanks put up and forwarded
in the affest and most expeditious manner.

JOB PRINTING.

They would likewise inform Merchants and others, that, having an assortment of Fancy Job Type, Cuts, cfc., which is probably unsurpassed by any in the State, they are prepared to execute all kinds of BOOK and JOB PRINTING in a very superior style. Such as Books, Pamphlets, Circulars, Curds, Hand-Bills, Labels, Way-Bills, for Stages, &c. &c. All orders executed with despatch.

Salisbury, June 27, 1835.

A splendid

Line of Hacks, FROM

Salisbury, (N. C.) to Raleigh, (N. C.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE SUESCE, IN the South is of its found to people, do that they have completed public, now announce that they have completed public, now announce that they have completed to the present year year and it their arrangements and can with turn say. We present you with a Line of Hacks possessing advantages over any other, if you wish to get on with ease and the Public generally, that he still contained at the present of the following Stages, viz. The Groud, It is so the department of the following Stages, viz. The Ground and the Public generally, that he still contained at the extraordant of the road. It is not carry on the Watch Making and Jewellery business at his old stand, on Main Street, one door the Store or Saml. Lemly & Son, and takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the protection. The containing on the Blakey, where the provided the patronage which has been bestowed a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Ruil-Road for Porfolk: by continuing on to Blakey, you strike the Potentian and the Public and the Public generally, that he still contained the form of the Public at large, that he still contained the provided and the Public generally, that he still contained the provided and the Public generally, that he still contained the public generally

(Passingers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only. All Bundles and Packages at the risk of the WILLIS MORING,

JOSEPH L. MORING. April 11, 1886,

The Pare from Raleigh to Washington City amounts to \$19 50, as follows:

Spring & Summer Fashions, 10 10 OF FOR 1885.

HORACE H. BEARD, Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on ING DRESSES. most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on orms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he po out our up general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to a few merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the manner.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is eally superior to any done in this State, as may e tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Fashions as they change both in the large cities or this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person.

Balisbury, May 9, 1635.—1y.

Stone Cutting.

B and MILL

SALISBURY HOTEL. Salisbury, North Carolina,

Dituated on Main Street, a few doors above the build ing formerly occupied as the Branch of the State Bank of North Carolina,)

By THOMAS A. HAGUE;

WHO informs his Friends, and the Public generally, that he has lately purchased of W. H. Slaughter, Esqr., the Buildings, &c., which have been long occupied by him as a Hotel and advantageously known by the name of "OLD POINT COMFORT."

He is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The location is convenient to the business of the place, and still sufficiently retired to make it pleasant. The house is conveniently arranged for the accommodation of families, or single persons, either as regular or transient boar-ders. Clean and well-aired beds, honest and obliging servants, well furnished Table and Bar, first rate Cooks, a full Grainery, and an Ostler to attend to his spacious and well constructed Stables, whose character for attention and care in the management of Horses, is unimpeached. The Landlord will do all in his power to give general satisfac-tion to all who will be kind enough to patronize his establishment. The friends of his predecessor, he hopes, will extend to him their patronage, as he will devote the whole of his time to promote the well management of his concern.

Or Stage Passengers are informed, that the Great Northern and Southern Line of Stages—the Merchant's Line—Peck & Wellford Contractors, arrive at and depart from the Salisbury Hotel tri-weekly. Seats secured in all other Stages leaving Salisbury. leaving Salisbury. T. A. HAGUE. Salisbury N. C., May 2, 1835. —tf—

DAVID L. POOL.

Clock and Watch-Maker, JEWELLER,

The arrivals at Salisbury is regulated allogether by the department that will be entitled in the Society, such case be done in each.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The present time is peculiarly propitious for the organisation of the occasion.

The privals at Salisbury is regulated allogether by the departure of the Piedmont Line South, and the Great Western Line for Nashville, Tenne see, vis. Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Knoxville, &c.

Loaves the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—after the arrival of the present time is overflowing, and Antition of the occasion occasion of the occasion occasion of the occasion o Silver and Steel Spectacles, white and green; Scissors; Ever pointed Pencil Cases and Leads; Silver Tooth Picks and Tweezers; Gentlemen's Pocket and Dirk Knives; Ladies Silver Fruit do.; Silver Butter do; Silver, and Silver plaited Scabbard Dirks; Damascus best Wire Twist and brass barrel pocket Pistols; and a great variety of other

Fancy Goods.
Watches and Clocks repaired with neatness accuracy, and dispatch; warranted to perform, and every endeavor made to give satisfaction—Cast paid for old Gold and Silver.

Salisbury, May 23, 1835.



Emporium of Fashion. Mrs. S. D. Pendleton, MILLINER MANTUA MAKER,

Has just received from New-Yrok the Latest Spring and Summer Fashions FOR 1835.

LADIES CAPES, CAPS, BONNETS, de., de. She flatters herself that, from a knowledge of her ses acquired in ten years, and having made to supply her regularly with the latest fashions, she will be enabled to have her Millinery made up

Mrs. P. respectfully invites the Ladies of Salis bury, and the adjoining country, to call and exa-mine, and assures them she will well every article in her line on accommodating terms. She is pre-pared for Cleaning and Pressing Tuscan, Leghorn, and Straw Bonnets in the Northern Style.

Specimens of her work, both in Dressing and Making of Bonnets, and Dresses, may be seen at her Shop—Sign of the GREEN BONNET, two doors above Messrs Wheeler and Burns' Apotheeary and Drug Store, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. Mrs. P. always keeps an assortment of Pashionable Ribbons on hand, and can supply, on encounable terms, those who may wish Bonnets

April 11, 1635.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WISH to purchase TWENTY or TWENTY. FIVE NEGROES, for which I will give li-

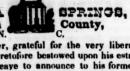
Persons having such property for sale would to wall to give me a cell, either in person or by etter.—Any communication, addressed to me at Salisbury, N. C., will meet with prompt attention.

SAMUEL REEVES. Ant Amount, fullet

Valuable Stand for a Tavern FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the South-West, Offers for Sale the large and commodious TAVERN which be occupies, situated in the Town of Charlotte, North Carolina, three doors west of the Courthouse. This established the courthouse of the Courthouse. Inhee doors west of the Courthouse. In the establishment has all the necessary conveniences for carrying on the business for which it is designed. The Kitchen, Stables, Cribs, &c., are in good repair. Its present patronage liberal. For the purposes of a Tavern, this House affords many advantages from its situation. The village of Chartest and the condition flow. lotte is generally healthy, and its condition flou-rishing. It is situated in a populous and wealthy community, and is the thorough-fare of the travelling from the North and Eastern sections of the Union to the South and South-west. Having determined to remove, the premises will be afford ed at very liberal terms. If they are not sold be fore the first of September, they will be offered for rent or lease. WM. S. W. HAYES. Charlotte, June 27, 1835.

CATAWBA Lincoln



THE Subscriber, grateful for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon his estament, begs leave to announce to his forme patrons and the public—especially invalids and gentlemen or families who may desire a pleasant Summer Retreat—that his establishment is now ready for their reception, and that he is prepared mmodate them in a style, he flatters himto accommodate them in a style, he flatters him-self, that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction; at ast, no efforts shall be wanting on his part to render his guests comfortable.
WILLIAM S. SIMONTON.

Benjamin Fralcy respectfully informs his
Friends and the Public at large, that he still
continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all
L. D. FORD, M. D., on Chemistry and Phar-

B. F.
Being Agent for some of the most Fashionable
Tailors of New York and Philadelphia, he would
take a pleasure in teaching, or giving instruction
to any Tailors wishing instruction in the art of
Cutting; and any one wishing the New York and
Philadelphia Fashions, can receive them by giving timely notice to Benjamin Fraley, Salisbury,
N. C.—Letters postage paid.
Salisbury, June 13, 1835.

BECKWITH'S Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

THOSE who are afflicted with HEAD-ACHES HEART-BURNS, and other distressing symptoms of disordered stomach, bowels, and liver, may find relief in Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills which can be had at this Office—price fifty

cents per box.

The Doctor, who once resided in this place, but now lives in Raleigh, has, after a long and exten-sive practice, been enabled to compound a most va-luable remedy for the chronic diseases of the di-

gestive organs, so common in Southern climates, especially with those who lead sedentary lives.

It would be an easy matter to make out certificates to prove that these Pills are a "sovereign remedy" for "all the ills that flesh is heir to;" but it is not pretended that they are an universal anti-dote. Certificates of the most respectable Physi-cians and other gentlemen can be shown to sub-stantiate their efficacy in the particular class of diseases above spoken of; and the Editor of this paper can testify that he has derived speedy and permanent relief, in the use of them, from a most distressing and long-continued head-ache. Some of his friends tried them, at his suggestion, and experienced the same ben eficial effects Salisbury, June 14, 1834.—tf

Cash For Negroes.

THE Subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large number of LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, from ten to twenty years of age, for which he will at all times give the highest prices in Cash. Persons having such property to sell, would do well to call on him, at Salisbury, or on Mr. John

Jones, his agent at Charlotte. At any time, when he may be absent, Col. R. W. Long, will be found at the Mansion Hotel, in alisbury, prepared to make purchases
All letters addressed to him or his Agent, Mr ohn Jones, will meet with prompt attention, June 25th 1885. If ROBERT HUIE,

> TILFORDS Patent Straw-Cutter.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the ex-clusive right for Making, Using, and Vending the above valuable Machine, for the Counties of wan, Iredell, and Cabarrus, offers the same t the Farmers of those Counties at a very low price; the right of making single Machines can be had at any time. He will have a number of Machines made in a very short time for sale.

JAMES COLES.

Rowan County, March 21, 1335.

\$25 REWARD.

THE Subscribers will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to them, or for s confinement in any Jail within the State, a egro man named, Gabriel, about 85 years of the apprehe Negro man named, Gabriel, about 85 years of age, 6 feet high, very black, and toeth very white. It is supposed the above runaway is in some of the neighborhoods in which he has been hired, then belonging to John Carson, his clothing not recollected. He took with him, for amusement, a first rate fiddle, and plays it tolerable well. He has been out about 2 months.

G. & C. PARTEE.

Rowan County, July 25, 1835 .- p-4"-

The Western Carolinian.

BY ASHBEL SMITH & JOSEPH W. HAMPTON

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. 1. The Western Carolinian is published every Sa-TURDAY, at Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the

or I wo Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of three months.

2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors.

3. Subscriptions will not be received for a less time than one year; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

ered as a new engagement. 4. Any person who will procure six subscribers to the Carolinian, and take the trouble to collect and transmit their subscription-money to the Editors, shall have a paper gratis during their continuance.

5. T Persons indebted to the Editors, may transmit

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements will be conspicuously and correct, inserted, at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 33\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents for each continuance: but, where an advertise in the continuance is but, where an advertise is the continuance is the continu vertisement is ordered to go in only twice, 50 cts, will be charged for each insertion. If ordered for one in-sertion only, \$1 will in all cases be charged.

2. Persons who esire to engage by the year, will be accommodated by a reasonable deduction from the above

charges for tran TO CORRESPONDENTS. 1. To insure prompt attention to Letters addressed to the Editors, the postage should in all cases be paid.

Medical College of Georgia.

THE Lectures in this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in October next and continue, as usual, six months. The Lectures

will be delivered by L. A. DUGAS, M. D., on Anatomy and Physiolo-

PAUL F. EVE, M. D., on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

A. CUNNINGHAM. M. D., on the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

JOSEPH A. EVE, M. D., on Therapeutics and

Materia Medica.
M. ANTONY, M. D., on Obstetrics and the Dis-

macy. The Terms are

Mutriculation Ticket, to be taken once, \$5 00
Tickets for the Full Course, . . . 100 00
Tickets for Practical Anatomy, once only, 10 00 Diploma Fee, JOHN W. WILD, President.

L. D. Ford, Secretary Board of Trustees. Augusta, Ga., July 18, 1835. p-10-Merchant's Bank of S. Carolina,

AT CHERAW. CHERAW, (S. C.) JULY 9, 1835.

A T a Meeting of the Board of the Directors of this Bank, this day— Resolved, That the 5th and last Instalment of the Capital Stock of this Bank be paid on the 2nd Monday, the same being the 12th day of October

next.
The Stockholders are at liberty to consult their own convenience in paying this Instalment, either at this Bank, or at the Office of Discount and Deposite of the Bank of the U. States, in Charleston,

or at the Commercial Bank at Columbia. Resolved, also, That a general Meeting of the Stockholders be convened on the same day, to take into consideration the expediency of increasing the Capital Stock of this Bank. By order of Board,
H. HUTCHISON, Cashier.

Cheraw, July 25, 1835. -p-3

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber, intending to settle himself in the West, is desirous of purchasing ten or tif-teen Likely Young Negroes, for which he will pay the highest prices, in cash. He may be found, during the summer, in Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina. Letters addressed to him there

will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN H. GARNER. May 28, 1835 .- t-f.

Current Prices of Produce, &c.

AT SALISBURY.....July 29, 1835 25 a 30 112 a 125 5! Tallow, Corn, . Feathers, 10 30 a 33 Tobac 650 a 700 Wheat, (bushel) 80 a 100 Whiskey, . . . 30 a 35 Linseed Oil, per gallon, \$1 121

AT FAYETTEVILLE....July 21. Bacon, 10 s 11 Iron, . . . Brandy, peach, . 60 s 70 Molasses, . . . 7½ 8 a 10 15

lump, . . loaf, . . . 16 a 17 Flaxseed, 120 a Wheat, Flour, ... 600 a 700 Whiskey, ... Feathers, ... 35 a Wool, ... 100 a 110 16 a 20 AT CHERAW, (8. C.) July 24, 1835.

ERAW, (8. C.) July 24, 1830.

8 a 10 Nails and Brads, 71, 20 Sugar, brown, 9 a 10 13 a 16 do. lump, 144 a 16 17 a 19 do. losf, 16 a 17 93 a 100 Salt, per sack, 250 a 275, 100 a 120 do. bushel, 70 a 76, 750 a 850 Cotton Bagging, 20 a 33 and 20 a 20 a 12 a 13 . 800 a 900 Bale Rope, RATES OF EXCHANGE

Checks on New York,

AT COLUMBIA, (8. C.)..... July 17.